Introduction to the Climate Registry



Denise Sheehan West Virginia May 11, 2009

Who we are

MISSION: To standardize and centralize high quality GHG

data into a North American GHG registry to

support voluntary and mandatory reporting programs

BOARD: 12 Canadian Provinces/Territories

41 U.S. States and D.C.

6 Mexican states

4 Native Sovereign Nations

MEMBERS: 330 Members/Reporters





Who are the Members?























Drive one.























The Climate Registry

Regulatory Landscape

- Federal Actions
- Regional programs
- State-Level Action
- Other regulatory initiatives



US Mandatory Federal Reporting

- New federal mandatory reporting rule:
 - □ Draft rule released by EPA on March 10th, 2009
 - Economy-wide, upstream and downstream sources
 - First reporting year 2010 due March 2011
 - Comments on draft rule due to EPA on June 9th,
 2009



EPA's Approach

- Traditional Clean Air Act regulatory approach
- Sectors and sources covered by CAA
- Primarily Facility-based, but some cases where "corporate-level" is used (i.e., fuel importers, natural gas distribution companies, vehicle and engine manufacturers report emissions rates)
- Facilities emitting > 25,000 mt of CO2e/year
- State programs are not pre-empted



Federal Action on Climate Change: Federal Legislation

- House Energy & Commerce Committee Energy & Climate Change Bill
 - Waxman-Markey bill addresses Clean Energy, Energy Efficiency, Capand-trade and GHG Reduction strategies
 - Proposes 20% reduction in GHGs by 2020; 83% reduction by 2050 (baseline year 2005)
 - Mandatory reporting for stationary sources emitting 10,000 mt
 CO2e/year and requirement for mobile source fleets emitting> 25,000 mt
 CO2e/year to report
 - State/Regional Cap-and trade-programs would be pre-empted 2012-2017.



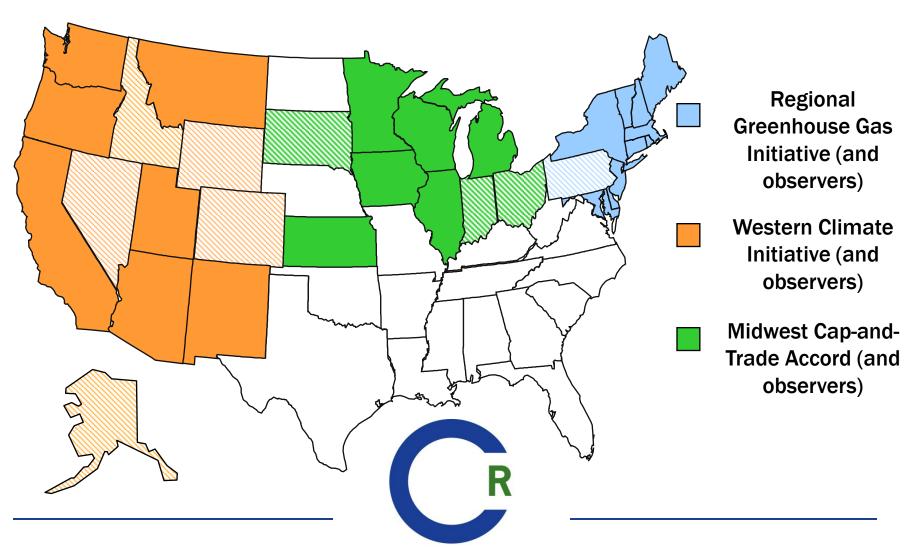
Federal Action on Climate Change: Securities and Exchange Commission

- SEC is under pressure to require that companies disclose information related to GHG emissions and climate change planning.
 - Coalition of environmental groups, state officials, investment advisers and institutional investors petitioned the SEC for "an interpretive release clarifying that material climate-related information must be included in corporate disclosures under existing law." (2007 and again 2008)
 - New York State Attorney General Andrew Cuomo issued subpoenas to five energy companies reporting inadequate information regarding climate change risk.
 Recently settled companies, Xcel Energy Inc. and Dynegy, Inc., have agreed to disclosing climate change risk in their SEC filings.



State-based GHG trading is expanding

Large % of US in process of creating trading programs (Cap & Trade)



Mandatory State/Regional Reporting

- Many states are implementing mandatory reporting and working with the Registry
 - Requirements for mandatory programs will be determined by the states
 - Sources
 - Thresholds, etc
 - Scope 1 and/or 2 emissions
 - Reporting Infrastructure (Common Framework, Data Exchange)
 - Calculation Methodologies will be consistent



The Registry's Voluntary Program

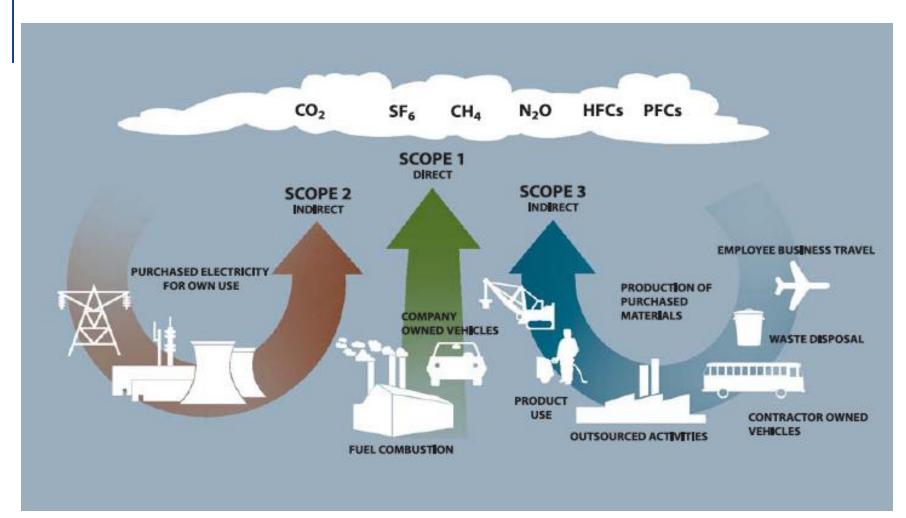
- Philosophy: "best practices" reporting
- Based on international and state/provincial standards
- Policy Neutral
- Reporting Requirements
 - All GHG emissions in North America
 - Corporate or "Entity-wide" emissions at the facility-level
 - All six GHGs
 - All direct emissions and indirect emissions
 - Annual 3rd Party Verification



How to participate: Step One – Gather data (1)

- Input data by facility into web-based software
- Annually, on calendar year basis
- □ All 6 Kyoto gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆)
- Direct: stationary, mobile, process and fugitive
- Indirect: electricity and steam
- Estimation permitted for up to 5% of emissions
- Operational control, financial control or equity share







How to participate: Step One – Gather data (2)

- Geographic scope: All North America
 - Transitional reporting: At least all CO₂ for at least one state/province for first two years of participation
- Historic data may be submitted
 - Must be third-party certified
 - Minimum: CO₂ from all stationary sources for one state/province
- Tracking mostly through utility bills and vehicle fuel



How to participate: Step Two – Verify

- Have your data reviewed by an approved independent verifier annually
- Accreditation process being managed by ANSI
 - Linked to ISO process
- List of accredited verifiers can be found on our web site at www.theclimateregistry.org
- More verifiers going through process now



Value of Verification

- Verification is a vital part of the reporting process because it:
 - Ensures that an inventory is complete, transparent, and accurate
 - Provides accountability to stakeholders
 - Places credible data in the public domain
 - Relates to mandatory reporting requirements
 - Demonstrates required compliance
 - Establishes monitored compliance
- What will you learn from Verification?
 - Identify errors in a voluntary context without financial or legal penalties
 - Improve your data management systems
 - Link your costs to your organizational efficiency & performance
 - Have confidence in the quality of your data before it meets the public eye

How to participate: Step Three – Publish

- Publish your data publicly on the Registry's website
- Includes facility data
 - May request exemption so that data is aggregated to state level
- Your annual public report may include other information you wish to report about environmental efforts, programs and reduction targets



Benefits for Members/Reporters

- 1. A cost effective means to track/manage GHG emissions
 - "Can't manage what you don't measure"
- 2. Access to software and technical support
- 3. Document early actions
- 4. Prepare for mandatory state/federal reporting
- 5. Education for employees on GHG emissions
- 6. Recognition as a global environmental leader
- 7. Get a seat at the table ____ on policy development





"I already report

to _______

Why The Climate Registry vs. other programs?



The Registry is the most robust reporting program

PROGRAM	Participants	Purpose	Reporting Level	Organizational Boundaries	Emissions Scope	Third-Party Verification
DOE 1605b	Varies: includes facilities and entities	Varies: entity inventories, reductions	Entity Level (starting 2007)	Determined by Participant	Scope 1 (Indirect Optional)	Optional
EPA Climate Leaders	US Corporations	Corporate reduction goals	Entity Level	Determined by Participant	Scope 1 & 2; (Scope 3 Optional)	Optional
Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)	large-cap publicly traded companies	Report Scope 1 & 2 (split by Annex B & non-Annex B)	Determine d by Participant	Determined by Participant	Determined by Participant	Reporters choose, verification suggested
Chicago Climate Exchange	Varies: includes US and International companies	Private Exchange Emission reduction trading	Entity, Facility or Project Level	Equity Share	Scope 1 (Indirect Optional)	Required (Performed by Finra)
The Climate Registry	North American Organizations	Public Entity-wide GHG registry	Entity- wide at Facility Level	Equity share, financial and/or operational control	Scope 1 & 2 (Scope 3 optional)	Required

Costs of Participation Annual Participation Fee Verification Cost Staff time



Climate Registry Fee Structure

Commercial and Industrial Organizations with Revenues:

Over \$2 billion	\$10,000
From \$500 million - \$2 billion	\$6,000
From \$100 million - \$500 million	\$3,500
From \$20 million - \$100 million	\$1,700
Under \$20 million	\$600

Non-profit, Government and Academic Organizations with Budgets:

Over \$2 billion	\$5,000
From \$500 million - \$2 billion	\$3,500
From \$100 million - \$500 million	\$2,500
From \$20 million - \$100 million	\$850
Under \$20 million	\$450



Verification Costs

Costs will vary with:

- Quality of data and management systems
- 2. Organization of data
- 3. Size and complexity of operations



Registry Tools

- General Reporting Protocol
- General Verification Protocol
- Climate Registry Information System (CRIS)
 Online GHG calculation, reporting, and verification tool
- Reporter technical help line
- Regular web-based training



We want you to be successful!

"You can't manage what you haven't measured"



For More Information:

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